

**MARYPORT
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

MARK S. FRASER

M.D., F.R.C.S. (Ed.) D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR 1962

**Together with the Summary of Work
of the Public Health Inspector**

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MARYPORT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Maryport Urban District Council.*

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1962, drawn up in accordance with Circular 1/63 dated 30th January, 1963.

The Summary of your Public Health Inspector is appended.

I would like again to express my sincere thanks to the Members of the Council for their willing help and courtesy. I am also much indebted to my brother officials for their kind support and co-operation at all times.

I am,

Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

MARK S. FRASER,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)—3,200.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population (1962) ...	12,320
Number of inhabited houses (end 1962) according to Rate Book	3,990
Rateable Value	£98,103

Sum represented by a Penny Rate—Gross £408 15s. 3d.

Actual Product of a Penny Rate—£362 11s. 7d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

	Total	M.	F.
Live Births	203	103	100
Live Births (Legitimate)	195	98	97
Live Births (Illegitimate)	8	5	3
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population			16.48
Still-Births			2
Total Live Births and Still-Births			205
Infant Deaths (6 males and 3 females)			9
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (total)			44.33
Legitimate Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births			46.15
Illegitimate Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births			0
Neo-Natal (first four weeks) Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births ...			39.41
Early Neo-Natal (under 1 week) Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births			39.41
Perinatal (still births and deaths under 1 week) Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live and still births			48.70
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births			3.94
Maternal deaths (including abortion)			0
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births			0
	Total	M.	F.
DEATHS	144	94	50
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 estimated population) R.G.			11.69
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)			26
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)			0

Maryport Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1962.

The area of the Urban District of Maryport in statute acres is 3,200.

RAINFALL.

The rainfall records for 1962 which have been kindly supplied by J. B. Fortune, Esq., of Messrs. Hornflowa Ltd., Maryport, are reproduced below and are compared with the figures for 1959, 1960 and 1961.

	<i>Total rain in inches.</i>			
	1959.	1960.	1961.	1962.
January	1.43	5.46	2.60	5.45
February	1.74	2.92	2.23	2.16
March	1.80	1.50	1.63	1.64
April	2.58	3.10	2.77	2.54
May	1.51	1.86	1.34	1.84
June	3.68	1.34	1.56	1.61
July	2.72	4.10	3.98	2.08
August	0.75	5.36	4.42	5.82
September	1.93	3.65	3.07	4.54
October	3.89	1.65	5.62	2.71
November	5.72	5.47	2.87	2.65
December	4.38	4.26	2.65	1.89
Total	32.13	40.67	35.74	34.93

POPULATION

The Registrar-General's figure for the resident population of the district estimated to the middle of 1962 is 12,320.

(The census figure for 1961 was 12,334).

The Yearly estimates of population provided by the Registrar-General are based on the adjusted last Census figures after allowance for births, deaths and migration.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The Manager of the Maryport Employment Exchange has been good enough to supply me with the following figures in respect of unemployed persons, aged 18 to 64, at December 31st, 1962.

Year.	M.	F.	Total.
1962.	331	94	425

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

LIVE BIRTHS—203 Live Births (103 males and 100 females) were registered as belonging to the district (i.e. after including inward transfers and excluding outward transfers); of these 8 (5 males and 3 females) were illegitimate. The net live birth rate is accordingly 16.48 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 16.77 for the previous year. The comparability factor for 1962 is 0.95.

Comparisons may be given as follows:—

Birth Rates, 1962:—

Cumberland	18.3
Rural Districts of Cumberland	18.3
Urban Districts of Cumberland	18.3
England and Wales	18.0
Maryport Urban District	16.48

The percentage of illegitimate live births for 1962 is 3.94 as compared with 5.31 in 1961.

The Live Birth Rates for the past 10 years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Rate	16.48	16.77	16.19	18.21	18.11	18.94	16.71	15.42	19.17	17.73

The percentage of illegitimate live births for the past 10 years was:—

Year	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
%	3.94	5.31	4.43	4.82	3.98	2.95	4.81	3.63	4.13	3.59

STILL BIRTHS.—2 still births were registered giving a still birth-rate of 0.16 per thousand of the population as compared with 0.48 for 1961. In Maryport approximately 1 birth in 102 was a still birth in 1962, as compared with 1 in 42 in 1961, 1 in 35 for 1960, 1 in 26 for 1959, 0 for 1958, and 1 in 80 for 1957.

The still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births was 9.78 as compared with 23.58 in 1961, 18.71 in 1960, 37.97 in 1959, and 0 in 1958.

DEATHS

The number of deaths, registered as belonging to the district was 144 (i.e. after correcting for non-residents dying within the district and for those persons whose usual residence was within the district dying without the district). This gives a crude death rate of 11.69 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 13.29 for the preceding year.

By multiplying the crude death rate figure by an adjusting factor, 1.16 ("The Population Handicap"), supplied by the Registrar-General, the Adjusted Death Rate is arrived at, i.e. the crude death rate adjusted, in so far as sex and age group components of the population are concerned, so as to make it comparable from a mortality point of view with the crude death rate of the country as a whole or with the mortality of any other local area similarly modified. The adjusted death rate for Maryport

Urban District is 13.56 for 1962.

Death Rates, 1962—Cumberland	12.2
Rural Districts of Cumberland	12.1
Urban Districts of Cumberland	12.3
England and Wales	11.9
Maryport Urban District	11.69

The Crude Death Rates for the past ten years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Rate	11.69	13.29	10.85	13.02	12.82	11.19	12.45	10.54	11.57	11.92

INFANTILE MORTALITY

There were 9 deaths of infants under one year of age, 9 legitimate and no illegitimate which gives an Infantile Mortality Rate of 44.33 per 1,000 births as compared with 24.15 for the preceding year.

Comparisons may be given as follows:—

Infantile Mortality Rates, 1962:—

Cumberland	26.4
Rural Districts of Cumberland	30.6
Urban Districts of Cumberland	20.4
England and Wales	21.4
Maryport Urban District	44.33

No deaths occurred among the illegitimate infants; the Illegitimate Infantile Mortality Rate for 1962 was nil per 1,000 illegitimate births as compared with the Legitimate Infantile Mortality Rate of 46.15 per 1,000 legitimate births. These rates were respectively nil and 25.51 in 1961.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1962

<i>Causes of Death.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
All Causes	94	50
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	—
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
8. Measles	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm stomach	5	5
11. Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	—	—
12. Malignant neoplasm breast	—	2
13. Malignant neoplasm uterus	—	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8	5
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—
16. Diabetes	—	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	15	12
18. Coronary disease, angina	27	8
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	1
20. Other heart disease	5	6
21. Other circulatory disease	3	1
22. Influenza	1	—
23. Pneumonia	—	3
24. Bronchitis	11	—
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—
26. Ulcer of stomach, duodenum	1	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—

29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations	—	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	2
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	—
34. All other accidents	2	2
35. Suicide	2	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—Total ...	6	3
Legitimate	6	3
Illegitimate	—	—

The Infantile Mortality Rates for the past 10 years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Rate	44.33	24.15	19.70	13.16	48.67	29.54	33.65	10.36	49.59	35.87

SENILE DEATH RATE

83 persons had attained the age of 65 years or upwards. This number represents a Senile Death Rate of 57.6 per cent. of the total deaths as compared with 67.7 in 1961, 69.9 in 1960, 71.2 in 1959, 69.4 in 1958, 57.9 in 1957, and 61.3 in 1956.

- 16 (14m 2f) persons died between the ages of 65 and 70 years.
- 22 (11m 11f) persons died between the ages of 70 and 75 years.
- 23 (13m 10f) persons died between the ages of 75 and 80 years.
- 14 (6m 8f) persons died between the ages of 80 and 85 years.
- 5 (4m 1f) persons died between the ages of 85 and 90 years.
- 3 (2m 1f) persons died between the ages of 90 and 95 years.

INQUESTS, UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND VIOLENCE

In respect of deaths belonging to the district during the year there were 7 inquests.

No death was uncertified as compared with 1 in 1961.

Inquests in past 10 years:—

Year	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Inquests	7	5	6	4	11	6	10	2	3	4

Violence.—With reference to the Violence Death Rate of 0.57 for this district, I give below a table showing the number of deaths from Suicide, Other Violence, and the Total Violence Deaths, together with the percentages of the total deaths from all causes and the death rates of each per 1,000 of the population for the past ten years:—

SUICIDE—

Year	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Deaths	3	1	0	2	2	1	6	1	2	2
% all causes	2.08	0.61	0.00	1.23	1.25	0.71	3.87	0.76	1.37	1.33
Death-Rate	0.24	0.08	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.48	0.08	0.16	0.16

OTHER VIOLENCE—

Deaths	4	6	6	3	8	4	4	3	7	4
% all causes	2.78	3.66	4.41	1.84	5.0	2.86	2.58	2.27	4.79	2.67
Death-Rate	0.32	0.49	0.48	0.24	0.64	0.32	0.32	0.24	0.57	0.32

TOTAL VIOLENCE—

Deaths	7	7	6	5	10	5	10	4	9	6
% all causes	4.86	4.27	4.41	3.07	6.25	3.57	6.45	3.03	6.16	4.0
Death-Rate	0.57	0.57	0.48	0.40	0.80	0.40	0.80	0.32	0.71	0.48

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1962

Net Deaths from Stated Causes at Various Ages
under 1 Year of Age.

Causes of Death	Age in Weeks				Age in Months						Total Deaths
	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	Under 1 Month	1—2	2—3	3—6	6—9	9—12	
Prematurity	6				6						6
Influenzal Pneumonia							1				1
Meningo-Myelocoele	1				1						1
Bilateral Adrenal Haemorrhage	1				1						1
	8				8		1				9

Infantile Deaths for the past ten years were:—

Year	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Deaths	9	5	4	3	11	7	7	2	12	8

CANCER

Cancer proved fatal in 26 cases, as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Aver. age
Malignant neoplasm stomach	5	5	69
Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm breast	—	2	56
Malignant neoplasm uterus	—	1	82
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8	5	62
	13	13	65

1 of the deaths occurred among persons between 10 and 20 years of age.
 1 of the deaths occurred among persons between 40 and 50 years of age.
 6 of the deaths occurred among persons between 50 and 60 years of age.
 6 of the deaths occurred among persons between 60 and 70 years of age.
 8 of the deaths occurred among persons between 70 and 80 years of age.
 3 of the deaths occurred among persons between 80 and 90 years of age.
 1 of the deaths occurred among persons between 90 and 100 years of age.

The 26 deaths correspond to a death rate of 2.11 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 22 deaths and a death rate of 1.78 in 1961.

Out of every 6 deaths of persons in the district one was due to Cancer.

The cancer deaths and death rates for the past 10 years were:—

Year	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Deaths	26	22	25	21	19	23	23	16	22	29
Rate	2.11	1.78	1.99	1.68	1.52	1.84	1.85	1.27	1.74	2.31

ZYMOTIC DISEASES

The Zymotic Death Rate or the death rate from the six principal zymotic diseases for 1962 is 0 per 1,000 of the population the figure for the preceding year being the same.

The following are the zymotic diseases referred to:—

Zymotic Disease.	No. of Deaths.
Smallpox	—
Measles	—
Whooping Cough	—
Diphtheria	—
Scarlet Fever	—
Fever:—Typhus	—
Typhoid	—
Para-typhoid	—
Total	0

Table showing Zymotic Death Rates for past 10 years:—

Year	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Rate	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TUBERCULOSIS

There was 1 death due to Tuberculosis.

	Males.	Females.
Pulmonary	1	—
Non-Pulmonary	—	—

The total gives a tuberculosis (all forms) Death Rate of 0.08 per 1,000 of the population compared with 0.16 for 1961, 0.16 for 1960, 0.24 for 1959, 0.16 for 1958, 0.32 for 1957, 0.16 for 1956 and 0.16 for 1955.

The death was of a previously notified case in the Urban District of Maryport.

The “Consumption” (i.e. Pulmonary Tuberculosis) Death Rate is 0.08 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.16 for 1961.

The Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rates for the past 10 years were:—

Year	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Rate	0.08	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.16	0.32	0.08	0.08	0.16	0.16

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

1. Part-time Medical Officer of Health.
2. One full-time Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. S. Thompson, who holds the certificates of:—
 - (a) The Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board.
 - (b) The Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
 - (c) The Royal Sanitary Institute in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.
 - (d) The Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes; the Senior Grouped Course Certificate in Building.
3. One full-time Additional Public Health Inspector, Mr. D. Logan, who holds the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.

The work of the Council's Surveyor to a considerable extent is connected with this department.

LABORATORY WORK

The Cumberland Pathological Laboratory at the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle, was chiefly made use of. The arrangement made whereby all specimens are to be dealt with by the Cumberland Pathological Laboratory is still in force.

On the 5th July, 1948, all local Hospitals came under the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Regional Hospitals Board. On the same date all Ambulance facilities were taken over by the Cumberland County Council.

The County Council either on its own or through its agents still carry on the following services:—

Nursing in the Home.

Maternity.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY

On the 1st April, 1961, the water undertaking was taken over by the West Cumberland Water Board who also serve Cockermouth Urban and Rural Districts, Wigton Rural District, Keswick Urban District and the Borough of Workington.

41 samples of water for bacteriological examination were taken, 34 of which proved to be excellent, 1 satisfactory, 3 suspicious of contamination, and 3 unsatisfactory.

The supply is constant (except during emergency) and 99.97% of the dwelling-houses in the district are supplied directly from the Works.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The system of drainage and sewerage remains the same.

The Public Health Inspectors made 93 visits to new and existing buildings for the purpose of testing or inspecting drains and sewers.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

With the exception of 26 outlying houses (including farms), the water-carriage system is universal. The Public Health Inspector continues to strive to get extra accommodation provided where necessary and reasonably possible. 57 W.C.'s were added to new and existing premises.

SCAVENGING AND REMOVAL OF REFUSE

During the year a system of controlled tipping was continued on the Council's refuse tip near the main road at Flimby, which has proved to be very satisfactory. Supervision of the tipping involved the Public Health Inspectors visiting the tip every working day.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Public Health Inspection of the District is undertaken by the Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. S. Thompson, with the assistance of an Additional Public Health Inspector, Mr. D. Logan.

My best thanks are due to both these Public Health Inspectors for their willing and valuable help at all times in the many problems constantly arising in the District. They deal with all matters promptly and efficiently.

Mr. Thompson's summary of work done in accordance with Article 27 of the Sanitary Officer's Regulations, 1935, will be found at the end of this Report.

SHOPS

45 visits of inspection to shops dealing in all classes of goods were paid by the Public Health Inspectors including visits for the abatement of nuisances, condemnation of unsound food, etc.

FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES INSPECTIONS

Premises.	Number on Register.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
(1) Factories without Mechanical Power ...	5	1	—	—
(2) Factories with Mechanical Power ...	35	217	—	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	13	83	—	—
Total	53	301	—	—

Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found		Prosecutions
	Found.	Remedied.	
Want of Cleanliness	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—			
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS

(a) Offensive Trades.—There is one tripe boiler whose premises are always kept in a satisfactory condition. Offal is removed and disposed of privately.

(b) Movable Dwellings and Camping Sites.—There were no licences issued by the Council.

The Public Health Inspector informs me that systematic inspections of caravans were carried out during the Fair Weeks.

(c) Handling. Wrapping and Delivery of Food, etc.—88 visits of inspection were paid by the Public Health Inspectors in order to ensure the cleanly handling of food as required by the Regulations. Formal action under these Regulations was not found necessary during the year under review.

OTHER SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE. SCHOOLS.

SANITARY CONDITIONS AND WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply at each school is satisfactory.

Work on a new R.C. Junior School at Ewanrigg was commenced during the year,

MARYPORT RIPARIAN HEALTH AUTHORITY.

Due to the silting up of the harbour entrance no ships entered the port during the year.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

In this district there are no (a) public, (b) privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of Houses found to be infested:—

Council Houses, 0; Other Houses, 0; Total Houses Disinfested, 0.

The method employed for disinfestation, carried out by the Public Health Inspector, is that of spraying with a proprietary insecticide in an endeavour to destroy the majority of the vermin in the first place, after which the tenant is advised as to thorough cleaning of the house, the stripping off of wallpaper, cleaning of wire bed mattresses, etc. Usually after the stripping of walls, further spraying is carried out. Owners are later approached, if no further signs of vermin are observed, to repair plasterwork, etc.

The belongings of tenants before removal to Council Houses are examined where considered necessary and in suspicious or definitely verminous cases the furniture (including woodwork and spring mattresses of beds) is sprayed. In addition, the bedrooms of the new Council Houses to which such tenants move are thoroughly sprayed and further visits of inspection are made as a check on the effectiveness of treatment.

In all cases after disinfestation is carried out, tenants are advised as to the proper periodical cleansing of houses, including the regular dismantling and cleaning of beds. Where walls have been stripped, often of many successive layers of wallpaper, tenants are advised to redecorate the walls with paint or distemper in preference to wallpaper.

Liquid and powder insecticides, incorporating D.D.T., Gammexane or Pyrethrins or combination of these are used by the Public Health Inspector with good results.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, the Council is directly responsible for ensuring that its area is kept free from rats and mice, so far as is practicable. No statutory action was taken during the year as the Public Health Inspectors prefer to work with and assist occupiers of infested premises using the techniques and poisons recommended by the Infestation Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

20 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors for the purpose of investigating complaints of infestation by rats and mice, advising occupiers as to the eradication of the vermin, laying poisoned baits, and treatment of the Council's refuse tip and sewers.

HOUSING

Three new permanent dwellings and 3 provided by conversion of other premises were completed by private enterprise, and 5 by the Council for slum clearance.

FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

On the 1st of January, 1961, the Cumberland County Council took over the duties of licensing and registration of milk distributors.

An arrangement was made whereby the Public Health Inspectors continue to inspect dairy premises and take milk samples, as required by the regulations, on behalf of the County Council.

On the 31st October, 1955, parts of the County of Cumberland, including the Maryport Urban District became an attested area, that is an area in which all cattle must have passed the tuberculin test. The sampling of milk for tubercle therefore became unnecessary and at the request of the Cumberland County Council was discontinued.

I am informed by the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, that no animal was slaughtered under the provisions of the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, in Cumberland during the year.

MEAT OR OTHER FOODS.

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN
WHOLE OR IN PART, 1962.

	Cattle (excluding Cows).	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	493	95	3	2,582	551
Number inspected	493	95	3	2,582	551
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	0	1	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	35	8	0	35	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	7.1	8.4	0	1.4	0.4
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	1	0	0	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	0.7
<i>Cysticercosis.</i>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	1	0	0	—
Carcasses submitted for treatment by refrigeration	2	1	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	—	—	—

A Public Health Inspector was in attendance at all times when required for the inspection of meat and the methods and criteria adopted were those recommended in Memo 3 Meat issued by the Ministry of Food in December, 1952.

Examination for tapeworm cyst (*Cysticercus Bovis*) revealed the presence of this parasite in 3 beasts. The cysts were found in the heads in all cases. The heads were condemned and the carcasses sent to a cold store for freezing treatment before being released.

The following slaughtering took place:—

	Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.
1962:	588	2,582	551	3
1961:	1,146	2,850	351	7

In July the slaughterhouse re-opened on completion of a scheme of extension and improvement. The alterations should greatly facilitate the hygienic handling of meat.

There are 14 licensed slaughtermen in the Maryport Urban District,

The amount of food condemned and disposed of as being unfit for human consumption was as follows:—

	lbs.
Beef (including offal)	5,723
Mutton (including offal)	41
Pork (including offal)	303
Veal (including offal)	63
	<hr/>
Total Meat	6,130
	<hr/>
	lbs.
Fish, etc.	346
Canned Goods	647
Other Food	31

With reference to the foregoing figures:—

The 346lbs. of fish were condemned chiefly for decomposition.

The canned goods comprised: peaches, apricots, pineapples, cooked ham, tomatoes, condensed milk, beans, etc.

All the food material was surrendered voluntarily by the tradesmen concerned. The condemned fish and canned food were disposed of by burial on the Council's refuse tip. The meat condemned at the slaughter-house was disposed of by the Ministry of Food prior to July, 1954; since that date condemned meat has been sold to a Penrith bone and chemical company.

Bakehouses.—There are 10 bakehouses on the register, all of which may be considered non-domestic. It was not found necessary to take action in respect of conditions at bakehouses during the year.

Other Premises where Food is Prepared.—88 inspections of premises where food is prepared or sold were made by the Public Health Inspectors. There are 7 premises registered under Section 16 1 (b) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, 4 for the preparation of preserved food and 3 for the preparation of meat products.

Ice Cream.—41 premises are registered for the sale, and 5 premises for the manufacture of ice cream.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.—The total number of Infectious Diseases cases notified during 1962, including Pulmonary and other Forms of Tuberculosis, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Encephalitis Lethargica, was 408 as compared with 327 in 1961.

Disease.	Cases notified, 1962.	
	Total Cases notified.	Deaths.
Smallpox	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0
Scarlet Fever	2	0
Enteric Fever (including Para-Typhoid)	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0
Pneumonia (Acute Primary and Influenzal)	1	1
Measles	393	0
Whooping Cough	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0
Dysentery	2	0
Meningococcal Infection	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0
Food Poisoning	0	0
Malaria	0	0
Tuberculosis—		
(Pulmonary)—Males	1	0
Females	3	0
Total	4	0
(Non-Pulmonary)—Males	0	0
Females	1	0
Total	1	0

The following table gives the monthly incident of notification during 1962 of diseases shown:—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

Scarlet Fever was less in evidence, there being 2 notifications as compared with 7 in 1961. Whenever possible scarlet fever cases are nursed at home.

No Diphtheria case was notified in the district in 1962. The last case notified was in 1945.

No notifications of Poliomyelitis were received.

By the end of the year 780 persons had received one dose, 2,840 2 doses, and 1,108 3 doses of Poliomyelitis vaccine.

113 children were immunised against Diphtheria and 127 received booster doses.

183 persons were vaccinated against smallpox and 13 were re-vaccinated.

There was 1 notification of Pneumonia. The total deaths recorded from this disease (all forms) numbered 3.

Puerperal Notifications: Puerperal Pyrexia—Nil.

There was no maternal death in 1962. The Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births for 1962 was nil.

No notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum and none of Meningococcal Infection were received.

Tuberculosis.—Under the Tuberculosis Regulations 4 cases of Tuberculosis of the Lungs (1 male and 3 females) were notified during the year. None of the above cases proved fatal.

The following table gives the number of New Cases and Mortality (all cases) during 1962:—

	New Cases.				Deaths.		Non-	
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 years	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
35—45 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	3	—	1	1	—	—	—

The following table gives the age incidence of each disease notified during the year.

Notifiable Disease	Cases notified in 1962.											
	Ages—years											
	At all Ages	Under 1 yr.	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65
												65 & upw'ds
Scarlet Fever	2						2					
Measles	393	23	43	57	68	40	155	3	2	2		
Ac. Primary or												
Influen. Pneumonia	1							1				
Dysentery	2						1				1	

The following table is a table comparing Infectious Diseases (excluding Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Chickenpox and Pneumonia) notified in 1962, with those in the previous 10 years:—

Disease	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	2	7	10	36	26	1	1	1	19	14	19
Typhoid (including Para-Typhoid)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
Erysipelas	0	0	3	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	1
Ac. Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Tuberculosis:—											
Pulmonary	4	8	10	9	12	7	26	29	32	36	34
Other Forms	1	0	3	0	1	2	1	2	2	1	4
Measles	393	295	8	149	4	467	230	5	19	462	19
Whooping Cough	0	6	48	1	0	81	21	21	33	56	21

Pamphlets relating to certain diseases, e.g., Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, etc., are distributed when considered advisable. Instructions regarding the common notifiable diseases are given where each case occurs, along with special warnings under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Measles was more evident during the year. The death rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population was nil.

Measles deaths for the past 10 years:—

Year	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Deaths	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil

Whooping Cough was less in evidence, there being no cases and no deaths. The death rate from this disease per 1,000 of the population was nil.

Whooping Cough deaths for the past 10 years:—

Year	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Deaths	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil

Comparisons of the number of cases of certain infectious diseases and deaths in the past may be of interest. In 1904 there were 21 deaths from Whooping Cough, in 1912 there were 38 deaths from Measles and in 1910, 14 cases of Diphtheria resulted in seven deaths, while as recently as 1950 there were 20 notifications of Tuberculosis and 12 deaths from the disease.

SCHOOL CLOSURES

No school was closed during the year for epidemic disease.

Summary supplied by the Public Health Inspector to the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of Article 27 (18) of the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S SUMMARY.

For Year ending December 31st, 1962.

NUISANCES:—

Complaints received	101
Nuisances abated	107
Nuisances unabated or work in hand	6
Visits made re Clean Air Act, 1956	2

INFECTIOUS DISEASES:—

Visits to infectious cases	6
Patients removed to Isolation Hospital	0
Houses disinfected	2

WATER SUPPLIES:—

Water samples taken	41
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HOUSING:—

Number of inspections made under the Housing Acts	53
Number of houses found to be unfit for human habitation	13
Houses, defects remedied (new houses not included)	38
drains, cleared or re-laid	6
bursts repaired	11
W.C.s repaired	4
windows repaired	3
roofs repaired	6
miscellaneous repairs	8

Number of houses demolished

(a) in pursuance of demolition orders	60
(b) otherwise	0
Number of visits made under the Public Health Acts	152
Representations for closing or demolition	13
Closing Orders served	9
Closing Orders determined	0
Demolition Orders made	4
Demolition Orders revoked	0
Housing Administration: Visits	547
Condemned Houses: Visits	102
Rent Act, 1957: Visits	1

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND MEAT, etc., INSPECTION:—

No. of Slaughtermen	14
No. of Visits to Slaughter-House for meat inspection and enforcing regulations, etc.	208
Meat condemned and destroyed:—	lbs.
Beef (including offal)	5,723
Mutton (including offal)	41
Pork (including offal)	303
Veal (including offal)	63
Total	6,130
	lbs.
Fish condemned and destroyed	346
Canned goods	647
Other food	31

FACTORIES, etc:—

Visits to the various premises during the year:—

Factories	301
Offensive Trades	0
Ice Cream Shops	0
Shops and Food Premises	88

CONTROL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE:—

Visits to the Refuse Tip Daily Visits Made

NOTICES SERVED:—

Under the Public Health Acts (Informal)	34
Under the Public Health Acts (Statutory)	7
Under the Housing Acts (Informal)	7
Under the Housing Acts (Statutory)	35
Letters sent	343

S. THOMPSON, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

